





## MIDDLE EAST

## Israeli troops tighten security in S. Lebanon

SIDON, South Lebanon (R) — The Israeli soldier shook his head in disbelief as a disconsolate Lebanese driver tried to explain how a Kalashnikov assault rifle happened to be hidden in his mini-bus.

Moments earlier the AK47 had fallen to the ground during the routine search of vehicles crossing the Awali line that divides central Lebanon from the Israeli-controlled south.

It was wrapped up among a pile of cellophane-wrapped, corduroy trousers which the driver said he was delivering to a Sidon clothes shop.

Weapons smuggling is one of the reasons Israel cites for increasingly strict security measures that now effectively mean south Lebanon is cut off from the rest of the country for 14 hours a day.

From dusk to dawn the line is closed. Between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. vehicles and pedestrians can cross at only two points along the 113 kilometre line and the process can take hours.

The Awali line — named after the river that flows into the Mediterranean just north of Sidon — is, to some observers, increasingly taking on the appearance and atmosphere of a frontier.

Trucks and cars stretch back for kilometres on the northern side, waiting to be waved forward for searching by Arabic-speaking soldiers of Israel's border police. Every night drivers camp out by their lorries so they will be at the front of the queue when the line reopens next day.

Rows of taxis wait either side of the Awali bridge, the main crossing point, to pick up travellers who walk across.

Pedestrians show Lebanese-issued identity cards to the soldiers. "All we really want to know from the identity cards is whether they are Lebanese or Palestinian," said an Israeli army officer called Rafi.

Palestinians, who make up around 10 per cent of the 600,000-800,000 population of south Lebanon, are only allowed to cross the line with special permission.

Since Israel set free some 4,500

pro-Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) prisoners from its Ansar detention camp a week ago it has "beefed up all aspects of our security systems," said Capt. Shaleh Segal, an army spokesman in Sidon. "We are on maximum-level alert."

About 3,000 of the detainees, freed in a prisoner exchange with the PLO, were dispersed in south Lebanon.

Driving through the villages, you see men wearing the blue-and-white track suits and gym shoes that were issued by the Red Cross before they were released from Ansar.

In an apparent show of solidarity with the PLO, the word "Ansar" has been spray-painted on some buildings.

"There has been a radicalisation of the atmosphere, less willingness to cooperate with us," said Capt. Segal.

The new Israeli security measures go beyond extra road checks, patrols and the thick earth ramps that now guard every army post.

The army says none of the freed Ansar prisoners have been arrested and it is too early to see whether their release will lead to a deterioration in security.

Citrus growers who need to transport fruit north of the Awali line have been issued with permits which enable them to jump the long queues at the crossing points.

Other regular travellers can apply for the two-month permits but army officers said fewer than expected had asked for them, apparently because of anti-Israeli feeling.

In the early days of the Lebanon war last year, Israeli soldiers shopped and dined out in south Lebanon. "All that is out of bounds now. Serving in Lebanon has become both more boring and more dangerous," said a 22-year-old lieutenant.

## 'Iraq has not yet used Super-Etendard planes'

CAIRO (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein was quoted Thursday night as saying Iraq had not yet used French Super-Etendard planes in the Gulf War with Iran.

In an interview with the Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram, Mr. Hussein said his army could force an Iranian retreat in the war at a suitable time.

"We have not used the Super-Etendard planes in our recent attacks against Iranian naval positions... but they can seriously harm Iranian installations and interests in the Gulf," he said.

"Our armed forces are capable of forcing the Iranian army to retreat to new positions inside Iranian territory... we will do this when we find it suitable and public opinion in Iraq concedes that Iran is the aggressor," Mr. Hussein added.

There has been speculation that Iraq used the French jets, delivered in October, in missile attacks last month.

Mr. Hussein said he did not

think Iran would carry out threats to close the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf if Iraq used the jets.

He accused Syria and Libya of cooperating with Iran to make trouble among Iraqi Kurds in northern Iraq, and said both superpowers still supplied Iran with arms although both claimed to be neutral.

Meanwhile, Iraq came to a halt for five minutes Thursday in mourning for Iraqi prisoners of war Baghdad said were killed by Iran on the Gulf war front exactly two years ago.

President Saddam Hussein laid a wreath of flowers at the martyr's monument, newly completed at a cost of around \$120 million.

Families of the prisoners Iraq said the Iranians killed on December 1, 1981, each received a house or a flat, the sum of 10,000 Iraqi dinars (\$31,000), a car, exemption from government debts, and a pension, the Iraqi news agency said.

## U.N. plans to estimate Iran-Iraq war damage

UNITED NATIONS (R) — United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar discussed with the Iranian delegate Thursday the proposed dispatch of a U.N. mission to assess damage done to civilian targets in the Gulf war, a spokesman said.

He said Mr. Perez de Cuellar discussed the same proposal with the Iraqi representative, but was not authorised to say how Iraqi ambassador Riyadh Al-Qaysi and Iranian ambassador Said

Rajaei-Khorassani reacted to the meetings which were both initiated by the U.N.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar was acting in response to last month's Security Council resolution, which called for a halt to the war and specified that legal conventions be observed and civilian targets avoided, the spokesman said.

He added Iran had written 20 letters since June when a U.N. mission to the area reported the war had caused heavy damage.

## Vance thinks pact with Israel may be harmful

CAIRO (R) — Former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said Thursday he thought a new Israeli-American co-operation pact might harm Washington's relations with the Arabs.

Mr. Vance, on a personal tour of the region, was speaking to reporters after separate talks with Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal

Hassan Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali.

He was commenting on this week's visit to Washington by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir during which officials indicated he had laid the foundations for new military and political ties between the United States and Israel.

## Japanese shipowners confused

TOKYO (R) — Japanese shipowners were thrown into confusion Friday by conflicting reports on whether a ban on Japanese owned or crewed ships loading oil at Iran's Kharg Island in the Gulf was being maintained.

The Japanese shipping firm Shinwa Kaisha Ltd., said the Japan shipowners' association and the Japan seamen's union which imposed the ban, had given permission for one of its tankers to load oil at the island once Iranian authorities gave the go-ahead.

But the shipowners' association said the ban was being maintained although it was studying the situation in the Gulf to see if such a move was justified.

The ban was imposed last week after Iraqi forces sank two Greek ships in the Gulf near Iranian ports.

Shipping industry sources said the confusion appeared to be linked to Japan's delicate position as a trading partner of both sides in the Gulf war.

Any decision to drop the ban would be made as quickly as possible to lessen the possibility of Iraqi attacks on Japanese tankers, they said.

A spokesman for Shinwa Kaisha said the shipowners' association and seamen's union had decided to let individual ships now waiting at Sirri or outside the Gulf, go to Kharg Island after assessing the security situation on a case-by-case basis.

## 3 Kurds sentenced to death

ANKARA (R) — Three people were sentenced to death and 10 others to life imprisonment in a mass trial of 148 accused Kurdish militants that ended Thursday in the southeastern city of Diyarbakir.

The military court trying them on charges of attempting to set up a Kurdish state on Turkish soil by force of arms, also acquitted 53 defendants due to lack of evidence, the semi-official Anatolian news agency reported.

## Greece says Britain should be go-between in Cypriot crisis

ATHENS (R) — Greece has indicated it had agreed with Nicosia to look to Britain as mediator over the Turkish-Cypriot declaration of independence in northern Cyprus.

An official statement said Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu would meet Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher here at the weekend to discuss possible London-Athens and London-Ankara talks on Cyprus.

The statement was the first indication of the action agreed between Mr. Papandreu and Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou during talks here.

A row broke out between them at the weekend after Mr. Kyprianou made a statement that seemed to favour talks between Greece, Turkey and Britain — Cyprus' three guarantor powers — around the same table.

Mr. Papandreu had earlier rejected tripartite talks and said the only solution was for Britain to talk to each country.

Mr. Papandreu said Thursday: "Any misunderstanding that ex-

isted — and one did exist — has been solved. The Athens-Nicosia front is unbroken."

Mr. Kyprianou said he and Mr. Papandreu agreed on aims and tactics following the Nov. 15 declaration of independence of northern Cyprus by Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş.

Greek-Americans could force Washington to impose an arms embargo on Turkey if Ankara did not withdraw its support for the declaration of independence in northern Cyprus, the spiritual leader of the orthodox church in the Americas said Thursday.

Archbishop Iakovos made the comment when asked at a press conference what measures the Greek lobby would take in Congress following the declaration of an independent northern Cyprus by Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş.

In Nicosia Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş said Thursday he wanted more power for his office of president in the self-proclaimed Turkish Cypriot rep-

ublic, but opposition figures expressed deep concern about his plans.

In a statement issued in the Turkish sector of Nicosia, Mr. Denktaş said he planned to add 20 to 30 appointed members to the 40 elected members of the present parliament to make up a constituent assembly to draw up a new constitution.

He said the constituent assembly would meet on Dec. 6. "I have full confidence that the constituent assembly, in harmony and full cooperation, will prepare a realistic constitution," he said.

"I believe it will be very useful to entrust the president with new powers," he added. "The system we are planning to set up may be linked to the De Gaulle system of France."

But two leftist parties strongly oppose Mr. Denktaş's plans and are agitating turning the present parliament into a constituent assembly as Mr. Denktaş declared when independence was proclaimed on Nov. 15.

## Former associate of Nasser calls for another revolution in Egypt

By Sami Razaz  
Reuter

CAIRO — One of the "free officers" who ousted the Egyptian monarchy in 1952 has urged his surviving colleagues to re-enter politics to bring about "a revolution that changes the whole of Egypt."

Now an opposition party leader, Khaled Mohieddin's rallying call to the "old guard" revolutionary council of the late Gamal Abdel Nasser, made in a speech earlier last month, has met attacks and criticism from the press.

Political sources said the press attacks were a surprise, partly because President Hosni Mubarak has always spoken sympathetically about the 1952 revolution.

Some politicians said privately the criticism suggested jitters within Mr. Mubarak's ruling National Democratic Party ahead of general elections next April. But political sources said it was hard to see the old guard as a threat to Mr. Mubarak, since it commanded scant public backing.

Among those to attack Mr. Mohieddin for urging the old guard to re-enter the political fray was the editor of the political weekly Al-Mussawwar who said the revolutionary council "long ago lost legitimacy" and had no right to impose "an alleged guardianship on the Egyptian people".

## Few survivors

Few of the "free officers" who removed King Farouk on July 24, 1952, survive today and remain in public life.



Khaled Mohieddin

The brothers Salah and Gamal Salem, members of the original 11-man revolution command council, have died.

Of those "July men" still active, most are involved in opposition politics, although a striking exception is Second Lieutenant Moh-

ammed Abdel-Halim Abu Ghazala, mentioned in some memoirs as a junior adherent of the "free officers" in 1952. Now a Field Marshal, Abu Ghazala is Mr. Mubarak's defence minister and deputy premier.

Left-leaning Mohieddin dissented from the revolutionary command council in the early years of the revolution.

He re-emerged to lead the small unionist progressive party when Anwar Sadat, who succeeded Mr. Nasser in 1970, allowed a measure of pluralistic democracy. The party comprises Nasserites, Marxists, nationalists and others including some less-known "free officers".

Mr. Mohieddin's recent speeches have taken the line that the 1952 revolution has not achieved its objective. He said 46 million Egyptians lived mostly in suf-

focating poverty 30 years after a revolution which pledged them a better life.

He would, he said, report to other survivors of the original revolutionary command council and invite them "to return to political life to shoulder their historical responsibilities."

One of these men, Kamal Hussein, was elected to the people's assembly as an independent during Mr. Sadat's rule but expelled after angering Mr. Sadat in a cable protesting about a crackdown on the opposition after 1977 food riots.

Political sources said Mr. Hussein might try to form a party or join one soon. He might enter the new Wafd, a revival of Egypt's oldest nationalist party now fighting a court battle for official recognition.

## Another survivor

Another survivor of the council is Hussein El-Shafel, vice-president for a time under both Nasser and Sadat.

Besides Mr. Mohieddin's call for a new revolution, other opposition groups are trying to weld together a front, calling for a boycott of the April elections unless Mr. Mubarak reforms emergency legislation which they allege curbs their freedom.

In his recent speeches, Mr. Mubarak has conceded the country has "a huge heap of problems". But he says an ingrained fatalism, indolence and a birth rate that adds one million to the population every 18 months are chiefly to blame, and that no Egyptian government should be asked for overnight miracles.

## 6 returned Israeli prisoners of war in midst of raging controversy

TEL AVIV (R) — Six Israeli soldiers who returned home to a heroes' welcome after an exchange of prisoners with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have become the centre of a bitter controversy.

Former Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan has accused them of shaming the army and suggested that a military inquiry might decide to put them on trial for negligence.

The six, who surrendered to the PLO without firing a shot during Israel's invasion of Lebanon 14 months ago, were freed last week in exchange for 4,600 Palestinian

and Lebanese prisoners.

Israeli television has come under sharp criticism for giving hours of coverage to jubilant parties celebrating the return of the prisoners and for broadcasting long, painful interviews with the parents of two of their companions still in captivity.

The Al-Hamishmar newspaper, of the leftist opposition Mapam Party, commented: "We did not need the festival of prisoners, but we certainly don't need the excessive public lynching now taking place."

The prisoners' families held a

heated telephone exchange with Gen. Eitan over his comments.

One parent told the independent Maariv newspaper that the conversation ended with the former chief of staff slamming down the receiver.

The parents have also asked to meet Israeli President Chaim Herzog, who on Tuesday agreed with Gen. Eitan that the soldiers may have failed to observe usual army standards.

They said Gen. Eitan, while still chief of staff, had himself told them the soldiers would have been

killed if they had tried to resist the guerrillas.

"What were they supposed to do, act like big heroes?" one mother asked in a television interview. "Should they have returned in coffins instead?"

Northern commander Ori Orr has said the soldiers may have failed to act according to their military training, but had already been punished enough by their long imprisonment.

Opposition parliamentarians have complained that Israel set a dangerous precedent by freeing

67 prisoners convicted by Israeli courts of terrorism as part of the exchange.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has said Israel paid a very heavy price for the return of the six soldiers. But he said Jerusalem was still seeking an exchange agreement for other Israelis held by Palestinian rebels and Syria.

The army has forbidden the six to speak to reporters.

Several members of Israel's broadcasting authority have admitted that media coverage of the subject has been overdone.

## TV &amp; RADIO

## JORDAN TELEVISION

## MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Koran  
17:40 ..... Cartoons  
18:10 ..... Children's Programme  
18:20 ..... Prestige  
18:55 ..... A Special Programme on Turkey  
19:20 ..... Programmes Review  
19:30 ..... Local Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:35 ..... Local Programme on Jordan  
22:15 ..... Arabic Play  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Play Continued

## FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... M.A.S.H.  
21:00 ..... Documentary - Portrait of Power: Tito  
21:30 ..... Saturday Variety Show  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Feature Film: The Children Nobody Wanted - Fred Leche, Michelle Pfeiffer

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM  
A party on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 ..... Morning Show  
07:30 ..... News Bulletin  
07:53 ..... Morning Show  
08:00 ..... News Summary  
08:05 ..... Optimal Foods  
08:10 ..... Morning Show  
08:15 ..... News Summary  
08:20 ..... Pop Session  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
08:35 ..... Catch the World  
08:40 ..... News Bulletin  
08:45 ..... Jordan Weekly/Music  
09:00 ..... News Summary  
09:05 ..... Instrumentals  
09:10 ..... Special Feature  
09:15 ..... Music  
09:20 ..... News Summary  
09:25 ..... Top Twenty  
09:30 ..... Date with a Star

## 20:00 ..... Book Club

20:30 ..... The Young Sound  
21:05 ..... Country Music  
22:00 ..... Play of the Week  
23:00 ..... News Summary  
23:05 ..... Classical Concert

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Kings of Jazz  
06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections  
07:00 World News 07:05 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 News Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Album Time 09:00 World News 09:05 News about Britain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Flanders and Swann 10:30 Quote, Unquote 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 People and Politics 12:15 What's New 12:30 News of the Week 12:45 World News 12:50 Just a Minute 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsweek 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Commentary 15:15 Network UK 15:30 Just a Minute 15:45 World News 15:50 Detective 16:00 London's Concert Tradition 16:30 Caught in the Act 17:00 Radio Newsweek 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 18:30 News Summary 18:35 Saturday Special 18:45 Sports Round-up 18:50 World News 18:55 Commentary 19:00 World News 19:05 Commentary 19:15 Letterbox 19:30 Meddles

## VOICE OF AMERICA

1260, 7205, 11925, 15205

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes, past the hour: 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American viewpoints

## WHAT'S GOING ON

## TODAY'S EVENTS

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

## EXHIBITIONS

"Electrification" at the French Cultural Centre.

## FILM

"Alphaville" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

## CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre, Tel. 6610267  
American Centre Library 44371  
American Centre Library 41520  
British Council 36147-R  
French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44205  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24849  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Hays Arts Centre 66519  
Hussein Youth City 667181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 843555

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muzium, Jabal Luwdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1:30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwdeh, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisat, 663249.

## PRAYER TIMES

04:50 ..... Fair  
05:17 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq  
11:24 ..... Dhukr  
14:12 ..... 'Asr  
16:31 ..... Maghreb  
17:58 ..... Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

## AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Airia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. 052 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

07:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
09:05 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
09:35 ..... Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
14:00 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
16:00 ..... Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)  
17:15 ..... New York (Jenna) (RJ)  
17:15 ..... Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)  
17:50 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)  
18:00 ..... Paris, Damascus (AF)  
18:30 ..... Cairo (EA)  
19:00 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
20:40 ..... Rome, Damascus (Alitalia)  
20:40 ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)  
23:05 ..... Cairo (EA)  
00:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
00:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

## DEPARTURES

05:45 ..... Cairo (EA)  
07:00 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
08:00 ..... Cairo (EA)  
08:30 ..... Athens (Olympic)  
10:30 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:00 ..... Vienna, New York (RJ)  
11:15 ..... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
11:40 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Paris, London (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Rome, Madrid (RJ)  
12:45 ..... Larnaca (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
15:00 ..... Kuwait (KAC)  
15:20 ..... Karachi, Doha (RJ)  
19:40 ..... Jeddah (RJ)

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jds  
Belgium franc ..... 67.60  
Dutch guilder ..... 122.50  
Egyptian pound ..... 333  
French franc ..... 45.10  
Iraqi dinar ..... 347.50  
Italian lire (for 100) ..... 22.70  
Japanese yen (for 100) ..... 158.8  
Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1267.3  
Lebanese lira ..... 70.30  
Omani riyal ..... 1068.3  
Qatari riyal ..... 101.20  
Saudi riyal ..... 106.40  
Swedish crown ..... 46.50  
Swiss franc ..... 171.30  
Syrian lira ..... 589  
UAE dirham ..... 100.70  
U.K. sterling pound ..... 540.20  
U.S. dollar ..... 369.50  
W. German mark ..... 137.30

## WEATHER



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Egypt, USSR to increase trade

CAIRO (R) — Egypt and the Soviet Union signed a new annual trade protocol Thursday aimed at boosting the value of their trade in 1984 to \$500 million (\$730 million) from \$410 million (\$584 million). Egyptian exports to the Soviet Union include cotton, cotton cloth and fruit. Egyptian imports include spare parts, drugs and cement.

## Sudan to set up expatriates' bank

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan has decided to set up an investment bank to deal with remittances from about 2.5 million Sudanese working in African and Arab countries as well as the United States and Europe, the official Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Thursday. It quoted an official at Sudan's central bank as saying their investment bank, expected to be operational in June next year, would have a capital of \$20 million. Remittances from Sudanese working abroad total about \$300 million a year.

## Qantas reports \$34.4 m loss

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's international airline Qantas Thursday reported an operating loss of \$34.4 million for the year ended last March 31, but said it was now profitable. The loss was a sharp turnaround from a profit of \$61.4 million in the previous year. The loss on airline operations was a record \$47.59 million, nearly double the previous year's loss of \$24.04 million.

## OPEC proposes research centre

DOHA (R) — A six-day seminar on enhanced oil recovery ended here Thursday with a call for the establishment of a research centre to be attached to the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC). The seminar recommended that research into enhanced oil recovery should be a basic part of the work of the proposed centre. The seminar also called for standardisation of measures and terminology used in petroleum operations.

## Argentina receives fresh credit

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Argentina Thursday received the first \$100 million portion of a new \$1.5 billion loan from its creditor banks to help ease its economic crisis, banking sources said.

## China honours grain deal with U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — China's decision to honour its long-term grain sales agreement with the United States also lifts the threat of disruption of talks on other bilateral issues, administration officials said Thursday. The Chinese embassy, Wednesday informed the State Department that Peking had decided to buy an extra two million million tonnes of U.S. grain this year, fulfilling the purchase terms of the agreement.

## IFAD holds 'crucial' talks Tuesday

ROME (OPECNA) — The governing council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) begins its annual session on Tuesday. According to IFAD officials, the "four-day session will be of great importance for the fund and its future", especially because the replenishment of its resources is the most crucial item on the agenda. By the end of the year, IFAD would have committed \$1.8 billion to projects and programmes aimed at fighting hunger and malnutrition through rural development in developing countries, officials said.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"I don't suppose there's some way we could make the sparrows pay rent on the birdhouse?"

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

REBBI

KLAF

YOMFID

CINTAG

Saves me so much work

WHEN THEY INVENTED DRIE-DRY CLOTHES, THIS JUST ABOUT CAME TO AN END.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FLUKE CAMEO SAFARI DRAGON

Answer: Frankenstein was lonely until he discovered how to do this — MAKE FRIENDS

## Turkish prices rise after elections

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkish retail prices have risen sharply since last month's general elections, triggering a press outcry on behalf of consumers and predictions that the official inflation rate will exceed 35 per cent this year.

The original 1983 official inflation target, calculated on the wholesale price index which excludes items such as rents, was 20 per cent.

But it had already reached 27.4 per cent by the end of October before increases in the past three weeks, which began with rises of around 17 per cent in petroleum products, forced on the government by the falling value of the Turkish lira.

Many analysts, including election winner and former economy chief Mr. Turgut Ozal, believe the true inflation figure to be as much as 15 per cent above the official figure. Mr. Ozal has pledged to cut inflation "whatever the price."

Since the oil price rises, prices of a wide range of consumer goods, from eggs to car tyres, have spiralled.

In one example of the spree, a refrigerator manufacturer advised next month's prices on television, advising people to buy now and save up to 25,000 lira.

A kilogramme (2.2 pounds) of salty white goat's cheese, a staple for millions of Turks, has risen to 700 lira (\$2.80) from 550 lira (\$2.20) and eggs have risen from 17 lira (17 cents) each to 22 lira (19 cents).

The word "zaml", meaning price rise, became the fear of consumers and the catch-word of newspaper headline writers.

Stories of increased prices pushed political developments to second place in the newspapers, which clamoured for controls and reported the reactions of dismayed consumers.

Most papers tend to blame manufacturers and retail traders for taking advantage of the month-long transition period between the elections and the new government of Mr. Ozal's conservative Motherland Party taking over.

Trade ministry and local authorities have started a campaign to check prices, but economists say the laws of economy are at work and are immune from state interference.

"If you push 147.8 billion lira (\$547.4 million) into the system in three weeks, prices will surely increase, this is a rule in economics," said Mr. Gungor Uras, a senior executive at the industrial holding company, Sabanci.

He said central bank data revealed that the money in circulation rose 25 per cent to 735.7 billion lira (\$2.7 million) on Nov. 4, just before the poll, from 587.9 billion lira (\$2.2 million) on Oct. 14.

Economists say this increase stemmed from excessive commercial bank withdrawals from the central bank to meet interest

payments on deposits.

As deposit interest rates are now below that of current inflation, the banks are faced with liquidity shortages because no fresh funds are available to them, they said.

Mr. Gungor Uras, also an associate professor of economics, said the extra money pumped into the system increased demand, which led the market to increase prices.

Mr. Nuh Kusculu, chairman of the Istanbul Chamber of Commerce, said negative deposit rates and expectations of price hikes after Mr. Ozal takes over next week fuelled the surge in demand.

He also said recent state bailouts of some firms and three banks had cost the state some 120 billion lira (\$444 million), adding to the price increases.

Business circles say some industrialists, expecting a tough programme by Mr. Ozal to restrict domestic demand to curb inflation, chose to increase their prices thinking they would be unable to do so next year.

## Feldstein under attack by White House

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's chief economic adviser, Mr. Martin Feldstein, has incurred the wrath of the White House for his outspoken views on budget deficits and some observers think his blunt talk might cost him his job.

Mr. Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA), provoked a public scolding from the White House after speeches in which he said Mr. Reagan's budget-cutting efforts had brought most domestic spending back to the same share of the overall economy it held in the mid-1960s.

White House spokesman Mr. Larry Speakes criticised Mr. Feldstein sharply on Wednesday for his views and hinted that his job was at stake.

Taken alone, what Mr. Feldstein said about Mr. Reagan bring-

ing down spending on domestic programmes would please the president's conservative advisers.

But with the U.S. budget deficit running close to \$200 billion the implication of Mr. Feldstein's remarks was that Mr. Reagan's tax cuts had combined with record peace-time defence spending to produce such a high deficit.

Mr. Reagan has consistently argued that Congress was to blame for the budget deficits because it lacked the will to make necessary spending cuts in domestic programmes.

Mr. Speakes told the press: "The important part of our programme is defence increase and tax reduction. I think that is well known, with the possible exception of the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers."

Asked if Mr. Feldstein had been asked to resign, Mr. Speakes replied: "I don't think they're actually asked him to resign... I don't think they're going to ask him face-to-face."

Mr. Speakes said he was voicing publicly what the CEA chairman had already been told privately by senior White House officials over past months.

A spokesman for Mr. Feldstein, 44, said the economist had not been asked to resign and had no plans to leave his job before next September when he is scheduled to return to Harvard University. He was a professor there before joining the government in September 1982.

Mr. Feldstein also issued a statement saying he "completely supports" the president's economic programme.

Mr. Feldstein has called for higher taxes or spending cuts to offset federal budget deficits, a stance

Treasury Secretary Donald Regan opposes.

Mr. Feldstein said Mr. Reagan's economic programmes were "fair and balanced."

"I know a lot of you have heard press reports but I hope my remarks make it clear I support the president's programmes and that I plan to stay in Washington," he said.

The speech reiterated his previously stated views.

"I am convinced that the advantages of reducing the budget deficit outweigh the disadvantages of the proposed increase in tax rates," Mr. Feldstein told the tax foundation, a private business group.

This was his most explicit statement so far on the issue, which divides administration policymakers as they begin preparations for next year's budget.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed quietly mixed and at 1500 the F.T. index was down two points at 739.1.

There were no new factors affecting market sentiment but dealers said interest was again selective and small.

ICI met renewed U.S. demand and ended 14p higher at 642 despite profit-taking but Cable and Wireless fell 19p to 271 following the undersubscription at the tender for the sale of 100 million shares by the U.K. government.

Government bonds eased as much as 3/4 point following the easier trend in sterling and North American stocks closed mixed. Banks met some institutional demand and showed net gains ranging to 17p as in Barclays at 499.

Gold shares pared earlier gains following a reaction in the bullion price, set about \$3 down at \$400.75.

Chloride showed no change at 27p after interim results in line with market expectations. A.B. electronics firmed 85p to 920 after the award of a contract for printed circuits by an IBM subsidiary.

In a mixed insurance sector Eagle Star ended 11p higher at 699 awaiting a statement on Monday from Allianz Versicherungs A.G. on the bid situation.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4575/85	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2427/30	Canadian dollars
	2.7015/25	West German marks
	3.0262/72	Dutch guilders
	2.1628/38	Swiss francs
	54.83/87	Belgian francs
	8.2160/61	French francs
	1636.00/1637.00	Italian lire
	232.67/77	Japanese yen
	7.9590/9640	Swedish crowns
	7.5110/5150	Norwegian crowns
	9.7550/7600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	403.50/404.00	U.S. dollars

## Peanuts

HI, MARCIE, HOW ARE YOU FEELING TODAY? (I'VE BEEN READING THIS HERE MEDICAL BOOK... YOU WANNA KNOW WHAT WE DON'T HAVE?)



WE DON'T HAVE GOUT, TENDINITIS, BROKEN LEGS OR ATRIAL FLUTTER...



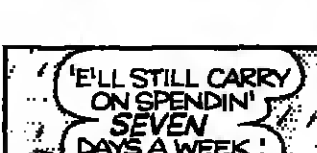
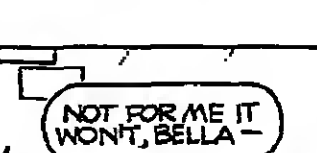
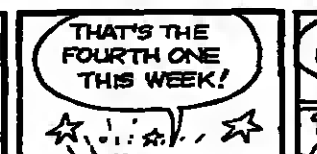
NOW THESE ARE THE THINGS WE MIGHT HAVE... MARCIE? MARCIE, ARE YOU LISTENING?



SHE HUNG UP!



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Until noon, you need to further work out a course of action under which you can gain the outlets which are important to your development. You have considerable energy to handle any problems.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Meet those obligations you have where business people are concerned in the morning. Then get out to social events.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Reach a line agreement with partners early in the day. Trying to please your male in the evening is wise.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get at the jobs ahead of you early and complete them so that later you have time to see persons you want to impress.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get future recreational activities well arranged early in the day. Get right at the jobs awaiting your attention.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get tasks done at home, but don't take any risks or get into arguments there. Later enjoy the pleasure that most appeals to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Talk over your plans for the future with an associate in the morning. Later be at home with kind and have a delightful time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get busy at collecting money owed to you. Pay pressing bills. Go to an expert if you are in need of advice.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have many little personal tasks to handle in the morning, so do them quickly. Then concentrate on how to have a greater income.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Think over what it is you most want from the personal angle in the morning. Later go after such goals with alacrity.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Look to a good friend to give you a different, but workable angle so that you can gain a wish important to you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be sure to follow suggestions of one who is vital to your well-being in the morning. Gain personal desires.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Early study new plans you have in mind, but don't put them in operation until you have discussed them with bigwigs.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will devise a wise plan for the future and be able to make a big success of life. Be encouraging and give as fine a course of education as you can, slanting it toward business administration. Religion is a must early in life.

"The Stars Impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by J. &amp; P. Barrick

ACROSS

1 Bubbles

5 Hodgepodge

9 Ball of thread

13 Top

14 Old name for Rock of Gibraltar

15 Robust

16 Grill

18 Masters

19 Rocky hill

20 Org.

21 Plus

22 City on 51D

23 — dixit

25 Commemorative pillar

27 Mata —

28 Rage

31 Before long

32 Punctuation mark

33 Suffix for block

34 Dismiss preemptorily

38 Time of note

39 Garden item

40 Ethereal

41 Marshal under Napoleon

42 Circuits

43 Roof of a kind

45 Odious

46 Tire cleat

47 Bleached

50 Blacksnake

52 Indian title

55 Transmitters

58 O'Casey the writer

59 In agreement

60 Organic compound

61 Vetch

62 Fellow

63 Yield by treaty

64 Aqua —

65 Strident

67 Actor Ray

68 Forte

69 That girl

70 Made a selection

71 Asian country

72 Sommer the actress

73 Cardinal point

74 — del Sol

77 Afrikaans

78 Gambling room

22 Part of n.b.

24 Forward part

25 Spring

28 Wine variety

27 Instruments

28 Hindu ascetic

29 Like a lot

30 Reest

31 So be it

32 Work with others

35 Broken-arm support

36 Mand

37 Police action

43 Cubic meter

44 Aqua —

45 Name of creature

46 Perfume

47 Co-worker: abbr.

48 NY stadium

49 Frost

51 English river

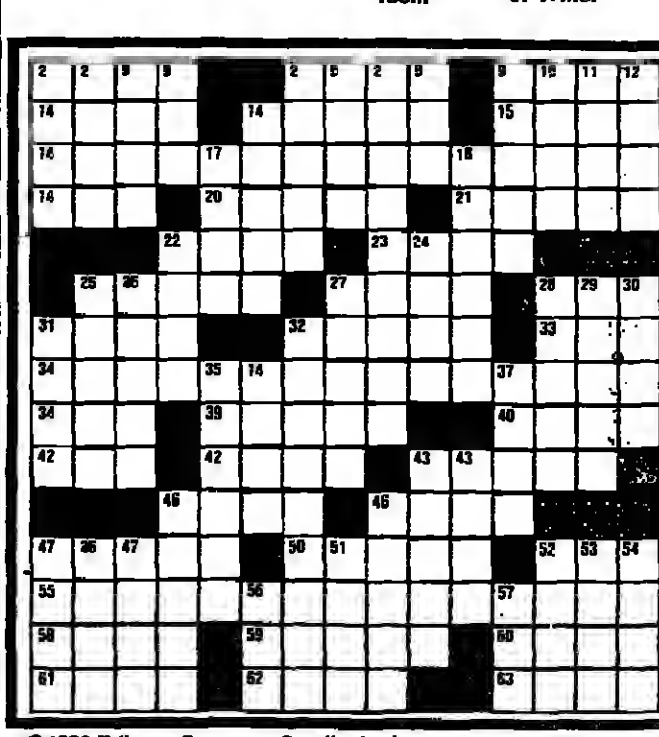
52 Trig function

53 Cross

54 Segit region

56 Joker

57 A mo.



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## WORLD

Bonn prosecutor set to lay corruption charges

## Lambsdorff loses political immunity

BONN (R) — The West German parliament formally lifted political immunity from Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff Friday, clearing the way for corruption charges to be brought against him.

The list of charges, in which Mr. Lambsdorff is accused of accepting bribes on behalf of his Free Democratic Party (FDP) from the Flick industrial group, is expected to be handed over to him within the next few days.

He has said he will not decide on his future until he has studied the charges.

The lower house vote was taken by a show of hands, with no apparent objections.

Bonn public prosecutor Johannes Wilhelm said his office would lay charges as soon as possible once the lower house approved the recommendation.

Mr. Lambsdorff would now

have to give details of charges that he and his predecessor Hans Friderichs, now a leading banker, took about 500,000 marks (\$200,000) in bribes from a giant company, Flick, in the 1970s, which both have repeatedly denied.

If Mr. Lambsdorff resigns, conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl could face strong pressure to give more power in his three-party coalition to Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss's right-wing Christian Social Union (CSU), a move Mr. Lambsdorff's Free Democrats (FDP) would resist.

Mr. Lambsdorff, who could be jailed for five years, says he is a

victim of "lynch-mob journalism" meaning press reports of the alleged scandal of payments by Flick to secret political party funds.

The political sensitivity of the case was underlined by a stormy debate in parliament Thursday when members voted for big changes in West Germany's vague law on party funding.

The new law boosts state subsidies and aims to make party transactions more visible.

FDP member Detlef Kleiner praised the legislation, saying it offered a clear ruling on party finances for the first time.

Left-wing Greens Party members opposed it, saying its wording could allow a retroactive amnesty on past financial wrongdoings. They said they would appeal to the constitutional court.

Opposition Social Democrats

SPD, backed it but said they would oppose any bid to introduce an amnesty.

The Flick affair centres on an economics ministry decision to allow tax immunity on a 1.9 billion mark (\$750 million) sale of Flick's shares in the Daimler-Benz Motor Company.

The prosecutor plans to call 114 witnesses and present hundreds of documents, firstly to an examining magistrate and then, if his case proves strong enough, at a trial.

The case appears to rest on a complex and delicate legal interpretation.

The prosecutor accepts that the ministry's tax immunity decision was justified on the grounds that the sale income was reinvested in the national interests over several years in domestic and U.S. firms.

However, announcing the charges on Tuesday, he said there was enough suspicion that Mr. Lam-

bsdorff and Friderichs "recognised the aim of the payments and showed themselves ready to allow them to influence their decisions."

Mr. Lambsdorff has complained that the prosecutor misled him over the nature of the charges, saying he was led to believe throughout the two-year investigation that he was suspected of the lesser crime of "accepting favours."

He said he heard only 10 minutes before the public announcement of the proceedings that he faced the charge of "accepting bribes."

He said he was denied consultations with the prosecutor's office to discuss his case.

Government spokesman Peter Boenisch said Mr. Lambsdorff was greeted warmly at a cabinet meeting and there was no pressure on him to resign.

## Salvador death squads kill 'suspect' boatman

SAN SALVADOR (R) — A boatman who ferried reporters to the site of an alleged army massacre two weeks ago was found shot dead near his village, a day after six armed men dragged him from his home, his wife told reporters.

Santiago Vitello Alay, 45-year-old father of seven, termed reporters across Suchitlan Lake to a village where they found 20 bodies, alleged by survivors to have been gunned down by troops belonging to El Salvador's elite U.S.-trained Atlacatl battalion.

The trip was widely reported here after the boat capsized on its return trip and the six reporters were declared dead by local police. But the journalists, the boatman, and a helper were ashore clinging to the overturned hull.

Rosa Viaman Alay, 40, told Reuters a death squad burst into her house at dawn on Tuesday and hauled her husband away.

She said she came to the capital to seek help in finding him. On her return Wednesday she was told her husband's body had been found on the outskirts of the village with four bullet wounds.

"They didn't say who they were, they just said we've come to take him away," she told Reuters, adding that two of the men were dressed in green but wore no badges.

A recent series of death squad murders in El Salvador has provoked the U.S. Congress to cut military aid requested by President Reagan by a quarter.

But Mr. Reagan has effectively killed legislation that would require the U.S. to certify El Salvador

was making progress on human rights before it could receive more aid.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering has criticised Salvadoran authorities for not taking steps against the death squads. "We are certain that these individuals are as well known to the security forces as they are to those of us who have been in the country only a short time," he said.

Three corpses were found on the outskirts of the capital Wednesday bore the hallmarks of death squad killings.

Police said they found two men shot through the head and in a separate incident, a young woman who had been strangled.

Human rights organisations have put death squad murders at more than 1,000 this year. But no precise figures are available as the murders are rarely investigated successfully.

In Washington, Secretary of State George Shultz said Thursday U.S. military aid might not have been granted to El Salvador next year but for President Reagan's veto of a bill making proven advances in human rights a condition of such aid.

Mr. Shultz said the next six-month certification, due in January, would have been difficult in the light of the existence of death squads and El Salvador's failure to prosecute for the murder in 1981 of four American churchwomen.

"If I had to do one by the middle of January, it would be difficult to sign," he told reporters.

## U.K. printers agree to hold 'peace talks'

LONDON (R) — A print union and a newspaper owner agreed to peace talks Friday in a dispute that has led to clashes between pickets and police and put the union in conflict with the Conservative government's labour laws.

The government-funded Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS) said the two sides had agreed to talks at its London offices next Monday.

Earlier, the union, the National Graphical Association, undertook to suspend illegal picketing of a local free-gate newspaper group that is at the heart of the dispute.

A lawyer for the union told a

court in Manchester, northern England, that it would engage in no unlawful picketing for seven days outside the group's printing works at nearby Warrington.

Courts have ordered the seizure of the union's £111 million (\$14.6 million) assets and fined it £15,000 (\$22,000) for refusing to abide by labour laws passed by the government.

Eddie Shuh, 39, owner of the newspaper group, asked the Manchester Court Friday to consider imposing further fines under the laws, which limit picketing to employees directly involved in a dispute.

## Trudeau to review plan for peace after 2 months

OTTAWA (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, on a one-man peace crusade around the world, has given himself "a couple of months" to decide if his disarmament campaign is working or not.

He considers the forthcoming NATO foreign ministers' meeting in Brussels to be the next crucial step and says he will be ready to fly to Moscow and Washington for talks with the superpowers from the middle of this month.

Mr. Trudeau, eager to rebuild bridges between East and West and tone down the superpowers' angry rhetoric, has in the past month flown to six West European capitals, Japan, China and the Commonwealth summit in Delhi to press for more dialogue.

In an interview published Thursday in the Toronto Star, Mr. Trudeau laid out his "peace timetable," telling the Canadian newspaper: "I suppose in a couple of months we will know if I can be

more useful continuing or not."

He has called for a conference of the five nuclear powers, a ban on "star wars" anti-satellite systems and a boost to the Vienna talks on cutting conventional forces.

He said that at the NATO meeting on Dec. 8, Canadian External Affairs Minister Allan Rock-Eichen "will be cutting from his opposite numbers the answer to the question I put specifically in my communications to the 15 other NATO leaders when I wrote to them after my European trip."

Mr. Trudeau said he would be available from mid-December for talks with President Reagan or Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

"I suppose it would be better for me to see the Soviets first so that I could catch up on my knowledge of their rather than see President Reagan yet once again," he said in the interview as he flew to the Gulf on a trade-hunting mission.

## NASA press conference with shuttle crew flops

HOUSTON (R) — Experiments aboard the orbiting space shuttle Columbia focused on the stars Friday but back on earth, space officials were still blushing after communications problems all but scuttled a showcase press conference with the crew.

The six crew members, into the fourth day of their mission, started using an ultraviolet telescope aboard the European-built space lab, carried by Columbia, to study stars and galaxies while continuing observations of the earth's magnetic fields.

U.S. space agency officials said they were considering extending the shuttle's nine-day mission to give crew members more time to complete the 70 planned experiments packed into the billion-dollar spacecraft.

"The crew continues to be in very good spirits," said flight director John Cox.

But in Houston, space officials were still recovering from a press conference Thursday that was plagued with technical problems.

Mr. Cox said was caused by a cable incorrectly plugged into a telephone switching panel.

In the televised event the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) had planned to link reporters here and in Europe with the astronauts for a question-and-answer session.

But the session began late, did not last as long as planned and was plagued with technical troubles.

Instead of being able to put their questions directly to the astronauts, reporters wound up phoning them in to a NASA "communicator" who relayed their queries to space.

The first reporter to put a question had to repeat himself five times before it got through to a communications centre a few hundred metres away to be relayed to Columbia.

Reporters covering the mission from a European space agency facility in Cologne, West Germany, fared little better.

"Cologne calling space lab, Cologne calling space lab," an unidentified voice repeated over and over without getting any response.

When the reporters finally got through the astronauts said space lab so far was living up to all its expectations.

Astronaut Owen Garriott said the crew had been concentrating on physiology experiments that had to be done early in the flight while they were adjusting to weightlessness.

Under the U.N. charter only the security council can order sanctions, and the assembly urged it to do so in a 10-page resolution that described South Africa's policies on Namibia as a serious threat to peace.

The United States, Britain, Canada, France and West Germany, members of a five-nation contact group involved in efforts to secure independence for Namibia, abstained on all the resolutions, following their usual practice.

Police seek 3 Heineken kidnappers

AMSTERDAM (R) — Dutch police said Thursday they had arrested another member of the gang who kidnapped brewery chief Freddie Heineken but were still searching for three men and about \$9 million in ransom.

A man named as R. Grifhorst, aged 34, was detained at Schiphol Airport after flying from Spain, bringing the number of arrests to 25, police said.

Police were seeking a further three Dutchmen two of whom were believed to be in Torremolinos, Spain, and one in the Netherlands. Spanish police were searching for the two in Spain.

Bangladesh eases curfew

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh's military government further relaxed the curfew in Dhaka and the southern port city of Chittagong, saying law and order had returned to normal.

Strict curfew was enforced in the two cities this week following anti-martial law violence which killed at least six people and injured about 500 others.

Military ruler Lt. Gen. Hossain Mohammad Ershad Thursday night presided over an emergency

## Der Spiegel fought it alone in 'Flick affair'

BONN (R) — West Germany's crusading news magazine Spiegel found itself virtually alone in a two-year campaign to expose the alleged involvement of politicians and parties in the so-called Flick affair.

The campaign by the anti-establishment Spiegel resulted this week in West German Economics Minister Otto Lambsdorff and four other people facing corruption charges over allegations of bribery by executives of the Flick industrial concern.

But the relative lack of interest in the affair shown by most of the media raised questions about editorial judgement in West Germany.

"It has been a very lonely campaign," Hans Werner Kitz, deputy head of Spiegel's domestic reporting unit, told Reuters.

While Spiegel produced periodic revelations on Flick, many based on documents apparently leaked from the office of the Bonn public prosecutor investigating the case, newspapers and radio and television stations seemed to be looking the other way.

"On Mondays after we appeared with our revelations most of the media just followed up with denials or completely ignored what we were reporting," Mr. Kitz said.

Count Lambsdorff complained of "lynch-mob journalism" after the prosecutor announced he would seek to lift his parliamentary immunity to enable charges of bribe-taking to be brought.

Yet many observers felt the politicians alleged to be involved had had a much easier ride from the media than they would have had in many other Western nations.

"A political scandal of this magnitude would have drawn the press like bees round a honeypot in a number of other countries," one Western diplomat commented. "But here there seems to have been almost a conspiracy of silence."

It's hard to see exactly why this is so. It's certainly not the liberal laws which are much more liberal than in Britain, for example.

"I suspect most papers simply lack the financial resources to carry out investigative journalism on this scale and are content to stick to what they like best — pontificating and preaching to their readers."

Mr. Kitz, co-author of a book published last week on the Flick affair entitled "Flick — the Bought Republic," agreed and believed the structure of the press was partly to blame.

Mr. Kitz pointed to another factor he believed was at work: A large section of the media campaigned over a long period for the fall of Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition.

Count Lambsdorff is generally seen as the prime force in the eventual decision of his Liberal Free Democrats (FDP) in September last year to switch coalition partners and join a centre-right government under Helmut Kohl.

It is now much too embarrassing for the papers to turn on the politician who engineered the change they were advocating. Mr. Kitz said.

Spiegel editor Erich Boehme defended his magazine against Count Lambsdorff's charge that his case had been prejudged in the media.

Mr. Boehme pointed out that towards the end of 1981 all the major parties drew up plans for an amnesty for tax offenders, a move which would have ruled out all the charges now being brought over the Flick affair.

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## Nicaragua cool to offer by U.S.-backed rebels

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan officials, reacting to a U.S.-promoted peace offer by rightist rebels, said the left-wing leaders had no intention of negotiating with "traitors and murderers."

The officials commented privately on reports that five U.S.-backed insurgent groups had told U.S. special envoy Richard Stone they were willing to suspend their war against the ruling Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN), if it moved towards elections and other Democratic change.

There was no formal official comment on the offer. According to a senior U.S. government official in Washington, it was conveyed in talks between Mr. Stone and insurgent leaders in Panama city, where deputy foreign ministers from nine Latin American countries were holding separate talks to bring peace to troubled Central America.

Sandinist officials, reflecting the mood of the leadership, said Nicaragua's position of refusing to negotiate with armed insurgents backed and directed by the United States had not changed.

According to the Washington account of the insurgents' meeting with Mr. Stone, the rebels said they were seeking a political solution in Nicaragua and prepared to open negotiations with the Sandinists.

They were willing to suspend military operations against the left-wing leaders if the Sandinists took "credible" steps towards elections and democratic change.

Similar rebel gestures in the past have been rejected by Managua with the argument that guerrillas must not be permitted to shoot their way to power, an attitude which mirrors the U.S. government's stand on leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

The Sandinists say they have already announced they would hold elections in 1985, and they deny charges by the U.S. and its insurgent allies that Nicaragua is a Marxist-Leninist dictatorship.

In the latest of a series of conciliatory moves towards their opponents, the Sandinists Thursday decreed a general amnesty for several hundred Miskito Indians accused of crimes against state security.

Officials said the amnesty covered more than 300 imprisoned Miskito Indians as well as Miskitos in Honduras, Costa Rica, and the remote mountains of northeastern Nicaragua.

Exiled leaders of the Miskitos, estimated at around 100,000, have long complained that the Sandinists pursue a policy of harassment and intimidation of the country's biggest ethnic minority.

Manila (R) — A Philippines Airlines leader told an inquiry commission probing the killing of opposition leader Benigno Aquino that it was possible soldiers shot the former senator.

Jose Oria, 24, a fuel loader, said that from the cockpit of a nearby aircraft he saw "four or five soldiers escorting Aquino down the tarmac but I did not see who actually shot him."

Sen. Aquino was shot at Manila Airport on Aug. 21 moments after he arrived back in the Philippines from three years of self-exile in the United States.

Police said a notorious criminal wearing the uniform of airport maintenance crew shot him from a point-blank range. The alleged killer, Rolando Galman, was himself shot dead by security guards.

Mr. Oria said he saw the alleged gunman move towards Sen.

inists. They were willing to suspend military operations against the left-wing leaders if the Sandinists took "credible" steps towards elections and democratic change.

Similar rebel gestures in the past have been rejected by Managua with the argument that guerrillas must not be permitted to shoot their way to power, an attitude which mirrors the U.S. government's stand on leftist guerrillas in El Salvador.

The Sandinists say they have already announced they would hold elections in 1985, and they deny charges by the U.S. and its insurgent allies that Nicaragua is a Marxist-Leninist dictatorship.

In the latest of a series of conciliatory moves towards their opponents, the Sandinists Thursday decreed a general amnesty for several hundred Miskito Indians accused of crimes against state security.

Officials said the amnesty covered more than 300 imprisoned Miskito Indians as well as Miskitos in Honduras, Costa Rica, and the remote mountains of northeastern Nicaragua.

Exiled leaders of the Miskitos, estimated at around 100,000, have long complained that the Sandinists pursue a policy of harassment and intimidation of the country's biggest ethnic minority.

## Civilian claims soldiers could have shot Aquino

MANILA (R) — A Philippines Airlines leader told an inquiry commission probing the killing of opposition leader Benigno Aquino that it was possible soldiers shot the former senator.

Jose Oria, 24, a fuel loader, said that from the cockpit of a nearby aircraft he saw "four or five soldiers escorting Aquino down the tarmac but I did not see who actually shot him."

Sen. Aquino was shot at Manila Airport on Aug. 21 moments after he arrived back in the Philippines from three years of self-exile in the United States.

Police said a notorious criminal wearing the uniform of airport maintenance crew shot him from a point-blank range. The alleged killer, Rolando Galman, was himself shot dead by security guards.

Mr. Oria said he saw the alleged gunman move towards Sen.

Aquino to deliver what he thought was "a fist blow." He replied in the affirmative when chairman of the inquiry asked whether it was possible the soldiers shot Sen. Aquino.

Meanwhile, President Marcos, who is under political pressure to quit, warned his political opponents against stirring up violence and ordered police and security officers to arrest troublemakers.

Mr. Marcos was speaking to local security chiefs in Baguio city in northern Philippines during his first visit outside Manila since the murder of Sen. Aquino.

Demonstrations have been held almost daily in Manila since Sen. Aquino was killed moments after returning from self-exile in the United States. In the latest demonstration on Tuesday more than 200 people were arrested.

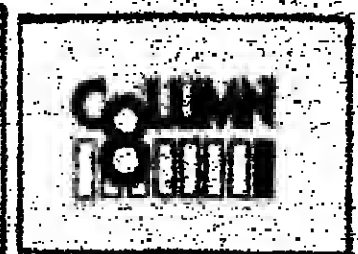
## Sri Lanka to call all-party conference on separatism

COLOMBO (R) — President Junius Jayewardene of Sri Lanka said a conference of all political parties would be called to discuss proposals for resolving ethnic tensions which erupted in violence last July.

He was speaking on his return from New Delhi where he attended the Commonwealth summit meeting and held talks with

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on problems of the island's minority Tamil community.

Under his proposals, the Tamils would abandon their demand for a separate state but the government would give them more powers through regional councils looking after their affairs in the northern and eastern provinces where most of them live.



## Flynt wants to see Andropov

ANCHORAGE, Alaska (R) — Sex magazine publisher Larry Flynt, saying he wanted to go to Moscow to give Soviet President Yuri Andropov a cancer cure, flew to Alaska Thursday.

Mr. Flynt said: "He would fly to Moscow to give Mr. Andropov a cancer treatment he called 'green manna'." He planned to land over the spot where the Soviets shot down a South Korean airliner in September and release a flock of doves as a symbol of peace. "It's a publicity stunt in one way and in another it's a very serious political statement," he told reporters.

Mr. Flynt said the next six-month certification, due in January, would have been difficult in the light of the existence of death squads and El Salvador's failure to prosecute for the murder in 1981 of four American churchwomen.

"If I had to do one by the middle of January, it would be difficult to sign," he told reporters.

Mr. Shultz said the next six-month certification, due in January, would have been difficult in the light of the existence of death squads and El Salvador's failure to prosecute for the murder in 1981 of four American churchwomen.

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